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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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LONDON, *June* 2.

EVERY thing Adminiſtration do wrong they have nothing to do but throw the fault on Lord Bute, every thing they neglect to lay the blame on him, and we always believe it, as if he was the moſt active man on earth, though at the ſame time that Nobleman has been in ſo bad a ſtate of health for almoſt theſe two years paſt that he has not eat a bit of meat, nor drank any thing ſtronger than water, and minds nothing but his country amuſements, where he employs about 250 indigent people, that know not where to get a bit of bread. Is he not blamed for the proſecutions carrying on againſt Mr. Wilkes? At the ſame time it is well known, beyond a doubt, that he openly declared he looked on the troubles that Gentleman has met with, in being kept ſo long from his native country, &c. to be a puniſhment adequate to his crimes; and has added that he not only forgave that Gentleman for ridiculing him, but if ever he was to meddle in publick matters he would do all he could to ſerve him. I wiſh to God we could clearly ſee the perfections of that Nobleman before it is too late, for there is nothing ſo certain as if he had remained in power he would have done many eligible things for this country. Who wanted all foreſts and Crown lands ſold, and the money ariſing from them to be applied to the ſinking fund? It was Lord Bute. Who wanted, in place of taking one ſhilling a pound off the land tax, to take the additional duty off the beer, ſo that we might have it at threepence a quart once more? It was Lord Bute. Who was it that wanted a duty to be laid on the exportation of horſes ſo high that it ſhould be next akin to a prohibition, in order to make the farmer attend to the breeding of black cattle? It was Lord Bute. Who wanted to put a ſtop to the further encloſing commons? It was Lord Bute. Who wanted to deſtroy all the great farms, ſo that he might fill the country more with inhabitants, and prevent that terrible ſyſtem of engroſſing all the corn in a few hands? It was Lord Bute. Many other good things he wanted to do, and as they are not done more the pity; that alone ſhows his power is nothing.

Extract of a letter from Aggerhaus, Norway, *May* 12.

"The waters of a ſpring in the proveſtſhip of Rommorige, belonging to this dioceſe, having been ſtopped up eleven years ago, they made themſelves a paſſage on the 15th of this month, about four in the morning, with ſo much violence that in a minute's time they forced np the whole maſs that obſtructed them, upon the little diſtrict of Shea, which was almoſt entirely deſtroyed by it. All the houſes there, to the number of 26, together with 23 perſons, horſes, and cattle, were carried away with the maſs (the extent of which was about 100 paces) in a rivulet which runs at the bottom of that diſtrict. Seven perſons were ſaved, but the greateſt part of them hurt; the ſixteen others periſhed. Nine have been found ſince in the river Romuen, into which the above rivulet diſcharges itſelf; but the Romuen is become no longer navigable, by the quantity of rubbiſh waſhed down into it."

A letter from a Gentleman ſettled in Eaſt Florida ſays: "I have now the pleaſure of giving you the moſt favourable accounts of the ſalubrity and fertility of this country. Great numbers of people are daily reſorting to it from England, and from the neighbouring colonies. They are faſt cultivating rice, maize, and cotton; and my agent has already begun a ſettlement on the banks of St. John's river, where he has 30 negroes and whites at work. The country is vaſtly pleaſant, very level, and proper for rice and cotton. The river is two miles broad at his houſe, finely ſtocked with fiſh, and the adjacent wood full of veniſon and wild fowl; ſo that he lives luxurioufly, having every thing he wants by water to his very door. Our troops, diſperſed in many parts of the province, have not loſt a man by ſickneſs theſe 25 months paſt, and the phyſicians at St. Auguſtine have nothing to do. To the ſouthern extremity of the province they are trying the ſugar cane, and flatter themſelves with ſucceſs both in it and the vine, which grows ſpontaneouſly every where."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Toulouſe, *dated April* 20, *to his friend at* Galway.

"The moſt remarkable occurrence here is the extraordinary caſe of a criminal under ſentence of death, and who was to have been broke upon the wheel the 2d current. The day before he was to have been executed he fell into a profound ſleep, and has lived ſince without any nouriſhment whatſoever. Several means have been uſed to awake him, even bliſters, but to no purpoſe. He breathes eaſy and freely, and his limbs, eſpecially from the middle upwards, are perfectly pliable. About four days ago he awoke, and continued ſo for an hour or ſomewhat better; he walked a few ſteps, and the phyſicians ordered him ſome light nouriſhment, but before it could be got ready he relapſed, and continues in the ſame ſtate of inſenſibility. The phyſicians call it a cataleptick ailment, incurred through fear and horrour of the execution he was to undergo; which, however, is only deferred until he recovers the ſenſe of feeling."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, *May* 14.

"The Confederates of Podolia are daily reenforced, ſo that their number now amounts to upwards of 30,000; and the roads between this city, Lemberg, and Kaminieck, are dangerous to travel. The Confederates entered upon the eſtate of Prince Czartoriſki, Waywode of Reuſie, beat all the militia there, and took away a great quantity of arms and ammunition, which is the way they treat all who will not join their party. Prince Caſpar Lubomirſki, General of the Ruſſian troops, fell into their hands; they treated him pretty roughly, and obliged him to acknowledge himſelf debtor to their Confederacy two millions of Poliſh florins.

"The contagion of the rebellion ſpreads to that degree that even the King's troops ſeem to be animated with it, ſome of whom it is pretended have declared for the Confederates."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, *May* 16.

"The accounts we receive from the interiour parts of the kingdom continue to be very melancholy, adviſing that the diſturbances increaſe in ſome provinces, and that a new Confederacy is formed in the waywodie of Bielthi. It is however ſome conſolation that the Grand Seignior has declared he will not aſſiſt the Confederates, and that he has even demanded that the Ruſſian troops ſhall immediately evacuate Poland."

A correſpondent informs us he has been lately on the great northern road through Hatfield, and met many ſtrings of horſes going to London from Yorkſhire, and the adjacent counties, which were ſtopped at Kitt's Inn, Barnet, Hatfield, and other places, by French agents employed to foreſtall the markets held for the ſale of theſe moſt beautiful and uſeful animals, and not a horſe of value eſcapes their diligence. Our correſpondent further informs us that this practice is not confined to the road, but that their emiſſaries buy up every thing they can lay their hands on in the numerous livery ſtables of this great metropolis. What may be the conſequence of this commerce in any future war is referred to the conſideration of our ſuperiours.

A ſailor who had been abroad ſix years arrived in England a few days ago, and went in ſearch of his wife, whom he had left in lodgings in Wapping; he ſoon found her, but ſhe had been married to another man, by whom ſhe had four children. The ſailor demanded his wife, but the other refuſed to part with her, unleſs he would take the children alſo; at length the matter was compromiſed, the woman and two children went home with the firſt huſband, and the other two remained with the ſecond.

They write from Mentz that three companies of the train of artillery had marched from that place, one for Toulon, another for Marſeilles, and the third for Antibes. They have each five pieces of cannon, and are to join the troops intended for Corſica. [A perſon, who ſigns MONITOR, has obſerved that France makes uſe of every acquiſition to increaſe her fleets and armies. When ſhe acquired Lorraine it was given out "It had no ſeaport, no trade; what ſignifies Lorraine?" But France put it under ſuch regulations as that it furniſhes and ſupports recruits of 30,000 men, that is to ſay it adds 30,000 men to her armies. If ſhe ſhould acquire Corſica we may eaſily conceive what advantages ſhe would gain, by conſidering what ſtrength that iſland now has. The free Corſicans are about 200,000 ſouls, of which 40,000 are able to bear arms, and are enrolled; beſides which, in territories under the Genoeſe, there are 25,000 ſouls, about 5000 fit to bear arms, beſides their regular troops]

The following extraordinary copy of a letter, dated November 1767, from a Lady whoſe veracity it is ſaid is not to be doubted, is given us in the laſt London magazine: A poor woman, near Hungerford, had laboured many years under a moſt inveterate cancer in her breaſt. A Gentleman in that neighbourhood told her if ſhe would uſe toads, as directed, they would cure her. Agreeable to his order ſhe applied eight toads, tied up in muſlin bags, to eight holes in her breaſt, which ſucked amazingly. The toads faſtened eagerly like leeches, and when they had ſucked themſelves full dropped off in agonies, terrible to behold. I do not hear they gave any pain, but, on the contrary, her pains abated, from the firſt application. She repeated this until ſhe had demoliſhed 120 toads, by which time the wounds were healed, and her breaſt was of the uſual ſize. She has been well ever ſince.

The toads were applied every night. The better ſhe grew the longer they lived, and the longer they ſucked. The woman, full of gratitude, went to a poor man at Lambourne, in Wiltſhire, who had long gone double with a cancer in his back. One Mr. H——y was there laſt week, and ſays the man is abſolutely cured. During the woman's attendance on him ſhe was ſent for to a phyſician's wife at Calne, in the ſame county; but, to her honour, ſhe would not leave the poor man until he was quite cured. She is now with the phyſician's wife. I ſaw two letters, with every minute circumſtance, wrote by Doctor B's Lady who is at Mrs. —— near Hungerford, and not far from the poor woman's pariſh. This Lady conſtantly attended her until the cure was completed.

JUNE 4. Letters from Amſterdam mention the arrival there of the Prince Stadtholder and his Royal conſort, who made their publick entry into that city on the 30th ult. and that the Kings of Denmark and Pruſſia were expected to meet them on the 24th inſtant at Loo.

Letters from Jamaica adviſe that the French now drive on a more extenſive trade than ever at the Triangles, where it is not uncommon to ſee 30 ſail of veſſels trading at a time with the neighbouring Spaniſh colonies.

Letters from Tobago, dated in March laſt, take notice of a diſcovery made there of the nutmeg tree, which grows in abundance in many parts of that iſland. The trees were loaded with fruit when thoſe letters were written, but they had not yet come to maturity; however, in examining ſome of them, there could be no doubt but they were a ſpecies of, if not, the real nutmeg. Theſe letters ſpeak alſo highly in praiſe of the ſoil of that iſland, and of its flouriſhing ſtate, for the ſhort time ſince the ſettlement began, and ſay that there are already near forty plantations in great forwardneſs.

Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe that proviſions, and particularly corn and rice, were never before known ſo dear in that city in the memory of man; and that the government, in order to prevent ſedition, which is there moſt commonly the conſequence of ſcarcity, had taken the precaution to double all the guards.

No leſs than ſeven perſonages of faſhion are now publickly talked of for uſing their Ladies with very great ſeverity.

We hear that Mr. Ford's bill, for defending a late remarkable proſecution, amounted to 1130l.

Tueſday the Lords of the Admiralty made a promotion of 42 maſters and commanders of ſhips to be Poſt Captains.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was ſent off from the Admiralty Office to the Admirals Pye and Perry, commanders in chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Weſt Indies.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham at preſent enjoys a better ſtate of health than his Lordſhip has done for theſe five years paſt.

The preſent Lord Mayor, it is ſaid, is the firſt Mayor of London that was ever honoured with the rank of a Privy Counſellor.

Extract of a letter from Dover.

"This day arrived from France a Lady of diſtinction, who had 400l. worth of French goods ſeized from her, conſiſting chiefly of blonds, laces, and ruffles, which ſhe thought to have ſecreted by ſewing them round the inſide of her petticoats, but not ſo well as to eſcape the vigilant eyes of our cuſtom-houſe officers."

We hear that the Government is reſolved to oppoſe the French in their intentions of taking poſſeſſion of Corſica, but hitherto are not agreed in the manner of doing it. A Gentleman well acquainted with the iſland went yeſterday to Hayes, of his own accord, to Lord Chatham, to give him an account of the ſame.

They write from Liſbon that a Portugueſe Jeſuit, late from Paraguay, had been arreſted at Oporto, diſguiſed under a lay habit, and had already made ſome important diſcoveries relative to the concealment of conſiderable treaſures brought home by the Fathers from South America.

Some letters from Hamburg mention that four tranſports, laden with naval and ordnance ſtores for Corſica, have been ſtopped, and had their cargoes taken out by order of the Government.

They adviſe from Leghorn that a ſquadron of French men of war was daily expected in the ſeas of Corſica, the commander of which was ſaid to have received orders to permit no ſhips of that nation to hoiſt any other than the flag of Genoa.

The death of Mrs. Howard, wife of the Hon. Charles Howard, heir, after the death of his father, to the dukedom of Norfolk, is peculiarly affecting. She was ſo far gone with child as to reckon the very day ſhe died; ſhe was in perfect health (her ſituation conſidered) until that very day, and was never known to have a fit previous to a fatal one which inſtantly deprived her of every ſenſe, and preſently after of life alſo. Dr. Hunter, Sir Richard Manningham, and other phyſicians, were ſent for, but to no purpoſe; nor was ſhe opened, the infant having been, in the opinion of the Faculty, dead before the mother was taken ill, and to that cauſe they attributed the death of this truly amiable young Lady. What adds to the pungency of the ſorrow on this melancholy occaſion is that Mrs. Coppinger, Mrs. Howard's mother, was on the road from Ireland on a viſit, and arrived juſt to find her ill fated daughter in her ſhroud.

They write from Paris that the Court have given orders for three years proviſions to be immediately ſhipped for the uſe of the French garriſon troops in the iſland of Corſica.

A few days ſince near 300 of the Clergy were preſented to the Court of Exchequer for forgetting to pay their tenths.

Friday laſt a fine ſaddle horſe was ſold in Smithfield by weight, at 3d. halfpeny per lb. He weighed 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb.

The following extract from Mr. Boſwell's hiſtory of Corſica appears very ſeaſonable at this juncture.

"Nothing has caſt a greater damp upon the improvements of "Corſica than the King of Great Britain's proclamation after "the late peace, forbidding his ſubjects to have any intercourſe "with that nation.

"It has been ſaid that it was the Duke de Nivernois who had "intereſt enough with our Miniſters to obtain the proclamation "in favour of the Genoeſe. Some politicians have expreſſed their "ſurpriſe that Great Britain ſhould have favoured Genoa, which "is always attached to the French; and when it is notorious "that without its aſſiſtance the French could not have fitted out "that fleet at Toulon which enabled them to take Minorca; and "that the Genoeſe continued building ſhips for them during the "whole of the laſt war, and conſtantly ſupplied them with ſea-"men."

EDINBURGH, JUNE 8. We hear from undoubted authority that the company of proprietors of the Forth and Clyde navigation, in executing the work of the great canal, propoſe to begin with employing only a few hands at firſt, ſo as it may be attended with no inconvenience to others who have occaſion to employ workmen, or any ways tend to make labourers imagine wages are to be increaſed; and that ſeveral perſons from England, ſkilled in the execution of ſuch undertakings, have come down here, and offer to contract upon reaſonable terms.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from England we learn that the hay harveſt is moſtly over, and that the crop in general has been pretty good.

JUNE 13. This day arrived here from Ireland Mr. and Mrs. Tenducci, celebrated ſingers.

GLASGOW, MAY 26. We hear from Caithneſs that a moſt horrid conſpiracy has been lately diſcovered there. A gang of villains, to the number of 24 or upwards, had combined together to murder and rob ſeveral perſons of the beſt families in that country. The plot was laid ſo as to have been put into execution at the ſame hour on an affixed night, at all the different places where they expected to find money, and a veſſel was prepared at a centrical place to carry them off next morning; but luckily this horrid plot was diſcovered two days before the appointed time of action. We hear that ſeveral of the villains are apprehended, and we hope they will ſoon meet a juſt puniſhment for ſuch helliſh villainy.

On Wedneſday night laſt a butcher in Eaſt Kilbride was found lying dead within 40 yards of his own houſe; a ſurgeon was immediately brought, but could be of no ſervice. It is ſaid that for theſe three weeks paſt he had been in a conſtant courſe of drinking, and was in ſuch a condition when found that clear ſpirits ran from his mouth.

Extract of a letter from London, *May* 20.

"It is reported that the ſhips of war in the river board every ſhip that goes down, and inquire if they have got any of the rioters on board, or any who have in conſequence of the late diſturbances got their wages raiſed; and that they preſs all ſuch into his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſupply the merchantmen with ſailors from the ſhips of war. This, and other prudent ſteps taken by the Lord Mayor, and others, has put an end to all the riots and confuſions which have for ſome time prevailed in this city and neighbourhood, and buſineſs is beginning now to go on as uſual."

JUNE 9. A route came to Stirling on Sunday laſt for the ſecond diviſion of the Scots Royal to march for England, and they ſet out accordingly next morning.

They write from Stirling that his Majeſty's birthday was obſerved there with all demonſtrations of joy, and that on that occaſion, amongſt the many toaſts, were drunk the Royal Family, the Lord Mayor of London, &c. &c. The whole of the Scots Royals appeared under arms, with their officers at their head, and made ſeveral diſcharges of ſmall arms.

Extract of a letter from London, *June* 3.

"It is reported that the Court of King's Bench have taken into cuſtody three of the people concerned in printing and publiſhing the North Briton No. 47 and 50. The arguing on the writs of errour in Mr. Wilkes's outlawry is expected to come on next Wedneſday. On Monday the 25th regiment, commanded by Lord George Lennox, is to be reviewed by his Majeſty on Wimbleton common. All is quiet here at preſent, and I hope will continue ſo; however, we are not the worſe for having ſo many regiments in the neighbourhood."

Extract of a letter from Paiſley, *June* 16.

"A ſilk weaver in this place, thinking to make ſome advantage of the madneſs of the times, had invented a pattern for his handkerchiefs and aprons of ſilk gauze, where amongſt ſmall flowers 45 was wrought in large figures, a web of which when finiſhed he ſent to London for a trial. It was quickly bought up, and his correſpondent wrote him to ſend up a dozen pieces more, if he thought he could do it without giving offence. On this he immediately employed a number of hands to finiſh the commiſſion, which taking air, on Saturday a great number of journeymen weavers aſſembled and went in a body to the magiſtrates, telling them not to be alarmed, as they were to make no diſturbance; but having been informed that ſeveral men were employed in weaving flags of ſedition, they were reſolved to ſhow their loyalty, by putting a ſtop to ſuch work, and deſired that they would be pleaſed to order that no more of that ſeditious pattern ſhould be wrought, which the magiſtrates thought it neceſſary to comply with, and promiſed to call the manufacturer before them ſo ſoon as he returned to town. But one of the clippers with a cap of that pattern appearing at church on Sunday, the weavers again aſſembled on Monday, to the number of 14 or 1500, went to the workhouſe and cut out of the loom about a yard, which was all that was wrought of it, and fixing it to the end of a pole, along with the clipper's cap, they carried it in proceſſion, with drums beating and muſick playing, through the ſtreets to the market place, and there ſet fire to it, amidſt the loud huzzas of great crowds of ſpectators, who gave them money to drink the health of his Majeſty, the Royal Family, and all loyal ſubjects, and confuſion to all ſeditious incendiaries and their adherents, which was done, and they then diſperſed peaceably.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 11.

The inſtructions to the repreſentatives of the city and county of Philadelphia, having been generally ſigned by the freemen of ſaid city and county, were delivered on Saturday laſt to JOSEPH GALLOWAY and JAMES PEMBERTON, Eſqrs. to be by them communicated to their brethren, and are as follow:

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the city and county of *Philadelphia*.

GENTLEMEN, *Philadelphia, July* 30, 1768.

WE obſerve that duties for the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue have been lately impoſed by acts of Parliament upon ſeveral articles of commerce imported into theſe colonies. This we conſider as an infringement of our natural and conſtitutional rights; it is a taxation of us by perſons who do not and cannot repreſent us. Such a taxation, therefore, takes away our money without our conſent; and if the Parliament can do this legally, and of right, it muſt follow of undeniable conſequence that we have no property, and that all we poſſeſs belongs to others, whoſe ſovereign pleaſure muſt determine how long we ſhall be indulged in the uſe of thoſe things which our own labours and our own cares have acquired and ſaved.

A doctrine ſo deſtructive of property, liberty, and happineſs, we cannot but deem in the utmoſt degree unreaſonable and unconſtitutional; and being aſſerted by ſo auguſt a body as the Britiſh Parliament, it ſtrikes us with ſurpriſe, affliction, and apprehenſion, all which are greatly increaſed by the violence of other meaſures.

Not long ſince we beheld a ſiſter colony deprived of her legiſlative power for no other offence than for daring to exerciſe her judgment on a point confeſſedly within her own juriſdiction, and for refuſing to put herſelf to a conſiderable expenſe in obedience to an act of Parliament. A treatment ſevere to the immediate objects of it, dangerous and alarming to others; but this we perceive is not to be the utmoſt extent of American ſervitude.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, rouzed by the common danger, candidly and wiſely communicated their ſentiments and proceedings to the other Aſſemblies on this continent; it being neceſſary that all poſſible care ſhould be taken that the repreſentations of the ſeveral Aſſemblies, upon ſo delicate a point, ſhould *harmonize* with each other.

This behaviour of that truly reſpectable Houſe, ſo prudent with regard to themſelves, ſo affectionate with regard to the other colonies, and ſo loyal with regard to our Gracious Sovereign, is repreſented in miniſterial language as a *meaſure of moſt factious tendency*, and *a flagitious attempt to diſturb the publick peace*; nor have theſe reproaches ſatisfied the reſentment of the Adminiſtration: The Houſe of Repreſentatives has been required *to reſcind the reſolution that gave birth to the circular letter*; and becauſe they have magnanimouſly refuſed to betray the liberties of theſe colonies, they have been diſſolved in a moſt inſulting manner.

Beſides this, the Aſſembly of Maryland has been prorogued by their Governour, in obedience to a miniſterial order; becauſe they could not be prevailed upon to *reſent, and treat with contempt, the letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts Bay*.

Theſe meaſures excite in our minds the ſtrongeſt ſenſe of *publick danger*. On the one hand, we hear claims ſet up deſtructive of our rights; on the other, threatenings uttered if we offer to oppoſe thoſe claims: But as no miniſterial rhetorick can perſuade us that a denial of the authority of Parliament, in caſes pernicious to liberty, is to *ſubvert the principles of the conſtitution*, or that to be deeply ſenſible of oppreſſions, humbly to complain of them, and peaceably, though jointly, to ſeek redreſs of them, is a *factious and flagitious attempt to diſturb the publick peace*, we therefore do, in the moſt earneſt manner, call upon you to exert yourſelves at the next meeting of Aſſembly for procuring a redreſs of our preſent grievances, and for promoting a cordial *union* in ſentiments and meaſures with the other colonies, on which *union* alone the happineſs of the whole undoubtedly depends.

We recommend it to you to exert yourſelves, as ſoon as the Houſe meets, that a petition to his Majeſty, a memorial to the Houſe of Lords, and a remonſtrance to the Houſe of Commons, be immediately drawn up and tranſmitted home. Too much deſpatch cannot be uſed at this important criſis, as we are fully perſuaded that nothing is ſo likely to overwhelm the colonies with calamities as an appearance of diſunion among them. In theſe addreſſes we deſire you to expreſs, with all poſſible force of language, our loyalty to his Majeſty, our firm attachment to the Britiſh conſtitution, and our affection to the people of the parent country; that we value and revere the connection between her and us above every thing but *religion* and *liberty*; that we know it is the band of peace and proſperity; that, influenced by theſe ſentiments, we ever have been, are, and always ſhall be, ready and willing, upon every juſt occaſion, to demonſtrate our loyalty and duty by every method in our power; but, with equal zeal and firmneſs, are immoveably reſolved to aſſert and maintain the ineſtimable rights and liberties given to us by God, and confirmed to us by the conſtitution.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 1.

CAPT. Paterſon, from Aberdeen, on the 9th inſtant ſpoke the brigantine Thomas, Blinn, from Virginia for London, 200 leagues to the eaſtward of Cape Henry, and on the 23d he ſpoke the ſhip Betſey, Lowe, from Maryland for London, 60 leagues to the eaſtward of Cape Henry, all well.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 29. 1768.

I HAVE reaſon to believe that the initials P. L. in that anonymous letter dated at Norfolk and inſerted in the poſtſcript to your Gazette the 18th inſtant, are deſigned for me. If ſo, as there is no name to it, I do not know who to call upon to clear up ſome aſperſions therein on my character; for which reaſon, beg the favour of you to give this a place in your Gazette.

The firſt notice I think I need take of that letter is the liſt of inoculated perſons taken by P. L. Here I think it proper to let the publick know how that liſt happened to be taken by me. On the afternoon of Sunday the 26th of June Doctor A. C. waited on me at my houſe and told me there were ſome Gentlemen in the ſtreet making a great noiſe about his having begun inoculation at his houſe, and deſired me to let them know that no more ſhould be inoculated there; on which I went with him, and after ſome diſcourſe with thoſe Gentlemen on that ſubject Doctor A. C. promiſed, in the moſt ſincere manner (as I then thought) that not one more perſon ſhould be inoculated at his houſe than what that operation had already been performed on; and he, with ſome other Gentlemen, requeſted of me to go with him, and take a liſt of thoſe already inoculated: I told them it was greatly againſt my inclination to meddle in the diſpute, eſpecially as my family were pretty well out of danger of it; Mrs. Loval and myſelf both having had it, and ſeveral of my ſervants. But, on being greatly intreated, I at laſt conſented to go; on which I went with Doctor A. C. to his favourite ſmallpox hoſpital, that has occaſioned ſo much diſturbance, and there received a liſt of twenty ſix perſons, ſix of which were blacks, but at that time the whole twenty ſix perſons were not inoculated. At the ſame time there was a great number of people aſſembled near the houſe in order to force them to remove to the Peſt Houſe, which was already infected with the ſmallpox, and which Doctor A. C. had before agreed to carry them to; but on my taking a great deal of pains to convince thoſe people that the ſmallpox would be removed out of their neighbourhood, and offering myſelf ſecurity for that purpoſe, they went away ſeemingly ſatisfied, and I returned to town, gave an account of what had paſſed, and all was once more quieted.

What comes next to my notice is the occaſion of my going out to this hoſpital the day they were removed. About three o'clock in the afternoon a Gentleman called at my houſe and told me there was a great diſturbance (which I afterwards heard was occaſioned by a meſſage from Mr. L. H. who was one of the Gentlemen concerned in the inoculation, viz. that he would not ſuffer his children to be removed) and deſired me to acquaint the people that were diſturbed that Doctor A. C. would have the patients removed; and while we were talking Doctor A. C. came in and ſaid words to the ſame purpoſe, on which I agreed to go: But before we got out of the houſe I heard a drum beating almoſt oppoſite to my door, when Mr. James Taylor, a magiſtrate (who juſt then came up) and myſelf, ordered that the drum ſhould be ſtopped, which was immediately obeyed, there being only two or three boys with it, and one man a little before, I think. Doctor A. C. then deſired me to go out with him to his houſe, to try if we could not prevail on the people (that he ſaid were there aſſembled) to let the patients ſtay until the Peſt Houſe could be put in order: I agreed to go with him, and ſent for my horſe, his being ready, as he ſaid, and that he would wait for me; but my horſe not being ſaddled ſoon enough he went on, and before he got out of town (as I afterwards underſtood) he and Mr. J. C. met, and had a ſmall encounter, which I ſuppoſe prevented his going out, as intended. I went according to my promiſe, and told Mr. C. C. and Mr. W. A. (two Gentlemen concerned in the inoculation, who were there at the ſmallpox houſe, with three or four more) what had happened in town, and deſired them not to let Mrs. C. (who was there alſo) know of the battle, as it might make her uneaſy. I likewiſe told them there was at a houſe on the road, not far off, a great number of people aſſembled, as I underſtood, to inſiſt on their removing; and that the cauſe of their meeting, as I believed, was a meſſage from Mr. L. H. that he would not quit the houſe, as before agreed by Doctor A. C. On which thoſe two Gentlemen, Mr. W. A. and Mr. C. C. both ſaid they were willing to remove, and wanted no further diſturbance about it; and Mr. W. A. added that he was ſorry Mr. L. H. was amongſt them.

I then told them, if they were ſo determined, I thought it beſt to let the people then aſſembled know it, and perhaps they might be prevailed on to let them ſtay until the Peſt Houſe could be put in order. They then requeſted me to go to to thoſe people and let them know they were willing to remove, when the Peſt Houſe could be made fit to receive them: I told them I would not go by myſelf, but if either of them would go with me I would endeavour to prevail on them. Accordingly Mr. W. A. and myſelf went and ſpoke to ſeveral of them, but all to no purpoſe; and while we were arguing with them they began to ſhout and make a great noiſe, on which Mr. W. A. (full as much affrighted as myſelf, I believe) rode off, and I followed him back to the ſmallpox houſe, where a great number of people ſoon appeared, and could not be prevailed on to let them ſtay in the houſe; and when I deſired them, in the moſt earneſt manner, only to let them ſtay until the next day, their anſwer was that they knew they only wanted the infection to break out, and then they could not be removed. The writer ſays that when Mr. P. L. appeared at the ſaid plantation there was a diſcourſe with him concerning mobs, &c. and likewiſe hints that it was from that diſcourſe, and his promiſe, they did not defend their charge: I do now, in the moſt ſolemn manner, declare that on that day there was no diſcourſe concerning mobs in my hearing, that I remember; and that I did not hear any one of thoſe Gentlemen ſay a word of defending themſelves, or their charge; nor did I ſee, or know, that they had any arms in or out of the houſe; nor had they a promiſe from me, of any ſort. But on ſome of the Ladies being greatly alarmed at the ſight of ſo many people (for I believe there were about 200) and one of them in particular taking me by the arm and deſiring me not to quit her, I ſaid, Madam, I believe you need not be under any apprehenſion of danger from thoſe people, and further ſaid that no inſult ſhould be offered if I could prevent it; nor was there any, to my knowledge. The morning after they were removed to the Peſt Houſe, I (being one of the directors of that houſe) went there, and diſcourſed with Mr. W. A. and Mr. C. C. on the road. They then both ſeemed to be on good terms with me, and not the leaſt diſſatisfied with my conduct. What has induced that writer to publiſh ſo many falſehoods relating to me in the before mentioned letter I cannot imagine, except it is to put a good face on their quitting the houſe on the terms they did, ſince ſome of them, as I have heard, had made the moſt ſolemn promiſes that they would never give it up while they had life; and ſurely had they thought proper to defend themſelves they had time enough to prepare, for Mr. C. C. has ſince told me that he well knew on Saturday they were to be removed on Monday, which was more than I had ever heard before.

Now ſay, ye equitable and impartial judges, in what light ſhould a man be looked on who, to acquit himſelf or his friends of any daſtardly behaviour of their own, ſhould thus ſtrive, as that writer has done, to ſtir up popular reſentment (which I look on to be worſt) by caſting ſuch ſevere and unjuſt reflections on one who had taken neither ſide of the diſpute, no further than in being called on by both parties to accommodate matters, which part I acted, to the beſt of my judgment, without favour or partiality. If I was not ſo happy as to pleaſe all, which was hardly to be expected, it was not for want of inclination.

You will be convinced, long before you have got this length, that diſputing in this way is not my province; if I have offended either of the Gentlemen concerned in this inoculation (as my ſtation, and I believe my behaviour, through life, put me on a footing with the firſt of them) I am ready, when called on (being averſe to inflammatory meaſures) to do my endeavour to ſatisfy them that I have given no cauſe of offence. If they are not to be convinced now, by proof and argument, I am always ready to anſwer them; and remain

Your moſt humble ſervant,

P. L. for

PAUL LOYAL.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Auguſt 22. Mally, Robert Bennet, from Glaſgow, with ſundry European goods.

22. Brunſwick, Robert Watſon, from the lower diſtrict, with ſundry European goods.

22. Weſt India Packet, Robert Crawford, from Antigua, with 21 hhds. and 1 barrel of rum, 33 barrels of brown ſugar, and 4 hhds. of moloſſes.

23. Diamond, Thomas Ritchie, from Glaſgow, in ballaſt.

25. Albany, Richard Tucker, from Glaſgow, with ſundry European goods.

26. Induſtry, Richard Robinſon, from Barbados, with 19 hhds. of rum, and 5 hhds. and 8 barrels of brown ſugar.

27. John and Sally, John Moyter, from London, in ballaſt.

27. Rainbow, John Wilſon, from Perth Amboy, with 3 hhds. 5 crates, and a parcel of earthen ware.

29. Homer, Robert Haſtie, from Glaſgow, via Iſle of May, with 5000 buſhels of ſalt.

29. George, Peter Patterſon, from Aberdeen, with European goods.

Cleared.

Auguſt 13. John, John Breakhill, for Liverpool, with 279 hhds. of tobacco, 13 bales of hemp, 20 tuns of pig iron, 4500 ſtaves, and 300 feet of oak plank.

17. Harriot, Thomas Herdman, for Aberdeen, with 278 hhds. of tobacco, 7300 ſtaves, and 10 pipes, 4 hhds. and 20 quarter caſks of Madeira wine.

23. Peggy, Thomas Ramſay, for Greenock, with 389 hhds. of tobacco, 1 hhd. of wine, 6900 ſtaves, 250 hoops, and 14 tuns and a half of pig iron.

30. Don Carlos, George Oaks, for Salem, with 2100 buſhels of corn, 1300 buſhels of coals, and 11 barrels of flower.

31. Molly, Charles Campbell, for Barbados, with 5455 buſhels of corn, 281 buſhels of peaſe, 1000 lbs. of bacon, 17 barrels of flower, 10,000 ſhingles, 2790 heading and ſtaves, and 2 hhds. of tobacco.

Advertiſements.

YORK, *Auguſt* 23, 1768.

SINCE the 11th of *April* laſt I employed *Joachim Eakins* to ſell certain goods imported by me from *Great Britain* in the retail way as my factor, for the ſales of which he hath never accounted with me, whereby there is at this time a conſiderable ſum due to me from the ſaid *Eakins* on account of the goods aforeſaid: This is therefore to give notice to all perſons who have purchaſed the ſaid goods of him not to pay him for the ſame, as they will be accountable to me, in whom the property of the ſaid goods was.

2 ARTHUR MILLER.

Williamſburg, Sept. 1, 1768.

I INTEND for ENGLAND ſoon.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

A SCHEME for diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, ſix lots of land in the town of *Nixonton*, beautifully ſituated on *Little* river, in the province of *North Carolina*, on which is a large dwelling-houſe, a large new kitchen with four good rooms, a wharf with a good warehouſe on it, a well fitted ſtorehouſe, a large garden, and ſeveral conveniences in good repair; nine valuable ſlaves; and 400 l. of *European* goods, to be delivered out of a ſortable ſtore in *Suffolk* town.

Priz.		*Value.*
1	CONSISTING of ſix lots in Nixonton, which coſt the late owner more than 500 l. ſold by him through neceſſity for leſs than half the value, and now by me rated only at	L. 200
1	Of a Negro man named Harry, aged 50 years, at	30
1	Of a Negro man named Will, 20 years old, a very likely fellow and a good ploughman,	75
1	Of a Negro man named Ziba, about 16 years old, remarkably large and ſtrong,	75
1	Of a boy named James, about 12 years old,	50
1	Of a boy named Kit, about 6 years old,	30
1	Of a likely breeding woman named Agnes,	50
1	Agnes's child, named Roſe, 18 months old,	15
1	Of a likely breeding woman named Ruth, a remarkable good ſpinner,	50
1	Of a Negro woman named Sarah, uſed to houſe work, aged about 45 years,	25
40	Of European goods, at 10 l. each,	400
50	Prizes.	1000
150	Blanks.	
200	Tickets, at 5 l. each,	1000

That the adventurers may depend on not being impoſed upon in the value of the prizes, if any diſpute ariſe relative to the goods the ſame ſhall be ſettled by any two merchants in *Suffolk*; and if any of the ſlaves ſhall be thought not worth the price here rated at, I oblige myſelf to take ſuch ſlave or ſlaves, and give bond and good ſecurity for the payment of the money in one year.

This ſcheme being ſo advantageous to the adventurers, having but three blanks to a prize, and the prizes at no more than the real value, I hope will encourage the ſale of my tickets. The lottery I have reaſon to expect will be drawn on *Monday* the 2d of *January* next at *Suffolk* town, under the direction and management of *James Gibſon*, *Thomas Gilchriſt*, *Samuel Cobson*, *Nathaniel Flemyng*, *Edward Wright*, *John Brickell*, and *Gardner Fleming*, Gentlemen, or the majority of them, and a good title then made to the fortunate adventurers of the land and ſlaves, and the goods ready to be delivered, by

Tf LEMUEL RIDDICK.

Now lying at Norfolk, *and to be* LET *on* CHARTER *to any part of* Britain,

THE ſhip NANCY, burthen about four hundred hhds. of tobacco, or ten thouſand buſhels of corn or wheat. For terms apply to *Iſaac Thompſon*, commander, on board, or THOMAS THOMPSON.

THE ſubſcriber, pupil of Doctors *Guerin* and *Morant*, both members of the Royal Academy of *Paris* and *Montpelier*, phyſicians and ſurgeons to the King of *France*, begs leave to inform the publick that being lately arrived in *Virginia* he intends reſiding in *Norfolk*.

Without entering into a long and tedious detail of the many diſorders which (with the bleſſing of God) I am able to cure, and the operations I have performed in foreign countries, the happy experience of which has been authorized by certificates from Princes, Generals, Governours, and city corporations, and in particular from his *Britannick* Majeſty King *George* III. I hope that in this part of *America* I ſhall not be unworthy of the approbation and confidence of thoſe who will honour me with their employment, by the exactneſs that I ſhall have towards them, and by the prompt and infallible ſecrets which I poſſeſs, to give relief in all ſickneſſes, even the moſt deſperate.

I poſſeſs the moſt efficacious remedy to cure ſome ſickneſſes with which the country appears to me much afflicted, as all ſorts of ſcurvy diſtempers. I cleanſe the teeth with the utmoſt eaſe, and clear them of the ſcurvy in the gum, making the teeth very white, without uneaſineſs to the patient. I cure diſtempers of the eyes, ears, and deafneſs, couching or taking away cataracts, though the perſon may have been deprived of ſight or hearing for many years. Likewiſe I have an infallible remedy for all ſorts of wounds, and ſcorbutick, ſchirrous, and ſcrophulous ulcers of all ſorts, although of long ſtanding, and though almoſt incurable.

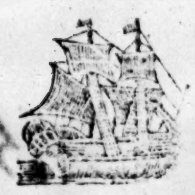
I profeſs all ſorts of operations in ſurgery and man midwifery, particularly women when in imminent danger of life.

All perſons who live at too great a diſtance, or are prevented to come themſelves by ſome deſperate diſorders, and that they have not proper convenience to ſend for me, by ſending their urine they ſhall have proper advice, according to their diſorders.

2 DE LACOUDRE, *French* Doctor, living in *Norfolk*.

N. B. My advice and conſultation for 10 s.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any port in* Great Britain *or the* Mediterranean,



THE brigantine HOPE, *Alexander Livingſton* maſter, burthen about one hundred and fifty tuns. For terms inquire of

AITCHISON & PARKER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Smithfield, *in* Iſle *of* Wight *county, on* Thurſday *the 6th of* October *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 400 acres, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, &c. alſo a ſtorehouſe with two rooms on a floor, a garden and yard paled in, an apple and peach orchard, pear and cherry trees of different ſorts, and a very good griſt mill near the houſe. The land lies on a publick road, 7 miles from *Smithfield*, is well timbered with white oak, pine, and cypreſs, and is a convenient ſituation for trade. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond and ſecurity to

JOSEPH SCOTT.

On Thurſday *the 15th of this inſtant* (Sept.) *being* Suſſex *court day, will be let to the loweſt bidder,*

THE building of a priſon for the uſe of the ſaid county, a plan of which will that day be ſhown, and the terms made known. Bond and ſecurity will be required for the due performance of the ſame.

NICHOLAS MASSENBURG.
2 JOHN CARGILL.
JOHN WALKER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in SOUTHAMPTON county, a Negro fellow named TOM, about 20 years old, ſomething croſs eyed in his looks, is a ſhort well ſet fellow, and had on when he went away a Negro cotton jacket and an oſnabrug ſhirt and breeches. He was lately taken up by ſome perſon near *Williamſburg*, but made his eſcape. He is a ſenſible crafty fellow, and has been uſed to the water, being raiſed near *Smithfield*, and may probably attempt to make his eſcape in ſome veſſel or other. Maſters of ſhips are therefore cautioned not to employ him, as they will for ſo doing be proſecuted to the rigour of the law. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid ſlave ſo as I may get him again, or bring him to me, ſhall be reaſonably ſatisfied for their trouble, beſides what the law allows.

HENRY THOMAS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Amelia*, near Colonel THOMAS TABB's ſtore, on *Tueſday* the 2d of *Auguſt* laſt, a likely *Virginia* born Negro woman named GRACE, of a very black complexion, about 20 years old, is ſomewhat fat, middling large, and appears to be young with child; had on when ſhe went away an old ſtriped *Virginia* cloth coat, oſnabrug ſhift, and a rolls apron. I expect ſhe will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel in *James* river, or make for *Hampton* town, as I had her of *James Machan*, who ſaid ſhe had lived with Mr. *Collier*, near that town. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to me ſhall be well rewarded. 2‖ JAMES JOHNSON.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, two ewes and two lambs, with both ears cropt ſhort, marked with two ſlits in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 24 s. ‖ JAMES LINDSAY.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a red ſteer, with a white face, about 3 years old laſt ſpring, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 25 s.

‖ JOEL BARKER.

TAKEN up, in *New Kent*, a ſleabitten white mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a roach mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the off buttock S; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. SAMUEL MOSS, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces very well, and branded on the near buttock E; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ JOHN STARKE, jun.

THE ſubſcriber finding it impoſſible to do juſtice to his creditors without diſpoſing of his eſtate, and very difficult to ſell it for near its value, intends to diſpoſe of the ſame by way of LOTTERY, and hopes to be countenanced and encouraged by the publick, as his misfortunes were not occaſioned by any want of induſtry, but by accidents, and his too hoſpitable, friendly, and generous temper, by being ſecurity for many people, and obliged to pay their debts, to a very large amount, which all my acquaintance can teſtify; and the adventurers will have the pleaſure of affording ſome relief to a diſtreſſed family. The ſcheme is as follows:

Priz.	*Val.*	
1 of	*L.* 500	TO conſiſt of 291 acres of land, in the county of Glouceſter and pariſh of Kingſton, known by the name of Marlow's, about a mile from Piankatank river.
1 of	190	To conſiſt of 133 acres of land, adjoining the former.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Sam, about 26 years old.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Tom, about 24 years old.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Ned, about 19 years old.
1 of	30	A Negro man named Peter, about 40 years old.
1 of	12	An old Negro man named Harry.
1 of	50	A Negro boy named Will, about 13 years old.
1 of	25	A Negro boy named Phill, about 5 years old.
1 of	70	A likely Negro woman named Rachel, about 18 years old.
1 of	70	A likely Negro woman named Beck, about 17 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro woman named Mercy, about 54 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro woman named Phillis, about 53 years old.
1 of	20	A Negro girl named Dinah, about 5 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro girl named Sall, about 3 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro girl named Sue, about 3 years old.
1 of	12	13 yards and a quarter of tabbine linſtring.
1 of	12	13 yards and a quarter of do.
1 of	10	11 yards and a quarter of black tabby.
1 of	*L.* 4 of 5	To conſiſt of fine thread.
1 of	20	6 china diſhes, and a dozen of plates.
1 of	5	6 china diſhes, and a dozen of plates.
1 of	5	4 china diſhes, and 2 ſilver ſalts, with ſhovels.
1 of	6	To conſiſt of bed ſcrews and coblers tools.
1 of	5	6 good walnut chairs, and a long cherry table.
1 of	7	3 beds and bedſteads, with ſheets, one blanket, and counterpane, to each.
3 of	27 9	To conſiſt of cattle, to be valued by three indifferent men.
100	50 5	A Janus mare with foal by Valiant.
1 of	30	A mare colt 3 years old, got by Wittington, out of a Janus mare.
1 of	20	A mare colt got by Wittington, out of a Janus mare, 2 years old.
1 of	15	A mare colt 3 years old, got by Wittington.
1 of	15	A mare colt 2 years old, got by Driver.
1 of	11	A large gray mare 12 years old, ploughs and draws well.
	8	

L. 1525

47 Prizes.
258 Blanks.

305 Tickets, at *L.* 5 each, is *L.* 1525.

The above lottery is to be drawn at *Glouceſter* court-houſe on the ſecond *Thurſday* in *November* next, under the management of Meſſ. *Thomas Whiting*, *Francis Whiting*, *Francis Tombies*, *David Kerr*, and *Jaſper Clayton*; of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber. THOMAS BOSWELL.

N. B. A liſt of the prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette, after the drawing of the above lottery.

TAKEN up, in *Auguſta*, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, and branded on the near buttock C C; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 10 s.

‖ JOHN GUM.

HANOVER, *Auguſt* 12, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber, intending for *England* in about a month, requeſts thoſe perſons indebted to him to make immediate payment, or give bonds for their balances; alſo thoſe who are indebted to the ſtore kept by Mr. *John Marks* at *Charlotteſville*, in *Albemarle* county, are deſired to obſerve that if they cannot pay off their debts their bonds will be required. In my abſence Mr. *Peter Lyons*, and Mr. *George Webb*, will act as attornies for me. Thoſe who have demands againſt me are deſired to make them known before my departure.

GEORGE THOMAS.

L O S T,

A POCKETBOOK, containing a note of hand payable to *Thomas Lilly*, drawn by Captain *John Scott*, in *Glouceſter* county, for 16 l. 5 s. current money; an order drawn by Col. *Digges* on Mr. *John Norton*, merchant of *London*, for 6 l. ſterling; three lottery tickets in Col. *Bernard Moore's* lottery, two do. in *Mann Page's*, Eſq; and the remainder papers relating to my own buſineſs. The numbers of the tickets are known. Whoever brings the above articles to the ſubſcriber, in *York* town, ſhall have 40 s. reward. THOMAS LILLY.

N. B. No greater reward will be offered.

WANTED *in a* TAVERN,

AN expert DRAWER. One that comes well recommended may hear of an agreeable place, with proper encouragement, by inquiring of the Printer.

HANOVER county, *Auguſt* 20, 1768.

AS I have rented the plantation whereon I now live, of *William Grantlain*, until *Chriſtmas* twelvemonth, I hereby give notice to any one that may purchaſe it of him that I ſhall not give it up until my leaſe is expired.

ALEXANDER STEWART, Poſtman.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a dark bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a bob tail, and branded on the near ſhoulder IH; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

RICHARD ADAMS.

TAKEN up, in *King* and *Queen*, a dark bay mare, about 12 or 13 years old, about 4 feet 6 or inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, her two hind feet white, but has no perceivable brand; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

2‖ C. ANDERSON.

YORK Town, *Auguſt* 16, 1768.

AS I find myſelf very infirm, and not able to carry on buſineſs, I intend to move as ſoon as I can ſettle my affairs, and have for ſale the following articles: One lot, with a very good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and all convenient out-houſes, in *York* town, adjoining Mr. *David Jameſon's*; two lots, with a large ſtable and chair houſe on them; one new convenient ſtorehouſe, near the town wharf; and one warehouſe, at the water ſide; two lots and houſes at *Glouceſter*, on one of them a large warehouſe, 40 by 20. and ſhedded, with a good ſail loft; one ſloop of about 1800 buſhels burthen, well fitted, and ready to take in a cargo; with a nine hhd. flat, and ſeveral valuable water Negroes, one of them an extraordinary good ſail maker. I have alſo about 300 l. worth of dry goods, lately imported, which I would ſell with or without the above ſtore, ſituated near the town wharf. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *York* town. JOHN THOMPSON.

The ſubſcribers have for private ſale,

A LARGE and well choſen aſſortment of LAW BOOKS.

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 15, 1768.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at the ſtore of the late Col.* James Gordon, *deceaſed, at* Lancaſter *court-houſe, on* Wedneſday *the 5th of* October *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) and to continue until all are ſold,*

A large Quantity of European GOODS;

for which 12 months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

‖ The EXECUTORS.

CHESTERFIELD, *Auguſt* 3, 1768.

FOUND in the poſſeſſion of a Negro belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; 64 ells and a half of very good *German* oſnabrugs, and a ſix quarter green rug. He has given various accounts how he came by them, laſtly that he bought them of a Negro man belonging to Mr. *William Black*, of *Prince George* county, who came in a veſſel of his maſter's to the falls of *James* river ſome time laſt *November*. The owner may have the above articles by applying to

ROBERT GOODE.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, at* Norfolk, *on* Friday *the 16th of* September *next,*

UPWARDS of 50 valuable NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, belonging to the eſtate of Colonel *Robert Tucker*, deceaſed, among which are ſeveral choice millers, bakers, coopers, ſawers, and watermen. At the ſame time will be ſold all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plate, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, with ſundry other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of payment will be made known at the ſale.

5 THOMAS NEWTON, jun. } Executors.
JOHN TAYLOR. }

To be RENTED *for a term of years, or* SOLD,

THE half-way HOUSE between YORK and HAMPTON. For conditions inquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Amelia*, in the year 1766, a black *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named SAMBO, about 6 feet high, about 32 years old, and bends in one of his knees, but which I cannot tell. He makes fiddles, and can play upon the fiddle, and work at the carpenters trade. I have heard that he paſſes for a free fellow. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to me ſhall have 10 l. reward.

‖ MARK JACKSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Richmond* town, a yellow bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 5 years old, had on a bell, has a dark ſtreak down her back and feet, her knees downwards are dark coloured, has a hanging mane and long ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock T. Alſo a cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, about 5 feet high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a film over his right eye, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near ſhoulder like a figure of 2. Whoever brings the ſaid mare and horſe to me, or gives ſuch intelligence that I may readily get them, ſhall have 20 s. reward for each, and upon conviction of the thief 5 l. ‖ THOMAS CALDER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the neighbourhood of *Merchants Hope* chapel, in *Prince George*, ſome time in laſt *April*, a dark bay mare, belonging to the eſtate of the late Dr. *Bycater*, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, paces ſlow, trots and gallops, not branded, but has a perceivable mark on her withers of a large ſcar being formerly there, hanging mane and broom tail, remarkable large feet, an ugly head, and her ſides rubbed by drawing in traces. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber at *Dutchy Hill*, in the ſaid county, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

WILLIAM BLACK, Executor.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a bay roan horſe, 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock DA; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

‖ JOHN BERRYMAN.

POETS CORNER.

On DANCING.

YOUR Cynick ſages, dull, unpoliſh'd fellows,
With formal cant, and rigid ſatire, tell us
That dancing is an idle wanton faſhion,
The vain amuſement of as vain a nation;
That women ſhould avoid ſuch tempting ſchools,
And only move by frozen virtue's rules.
I own their ſober maxims partly right;
Virtue's a gem with native luſtre bright,
But, poliſh'd, ſhines with a ſuperiour light.
Let roſy youth embloom the ſprightly fair,
And beauty mould her with a lover's care;
If motion to the whole denies its grace,
In vain would beauty recommend a face:
With blunted charms, and unavailing eyes,
Such aukward maids relinquiſh beauty's prize.
'Tis dancing only heightens every charm,
And gives each feature double power to warm;
Like goddeſſes it learns us how to move,
And adds a Juno to the Queen of Love.
At balls gay Cupid takes his favourite ſtand,
And gives the bluſhing fair to Hymen's hand;
Glad Hymen woos the virgin into wife,
And leads her through the various dance of life;
That partner loſt, and age advancing on,
We truly ſay *our dancing days are done.*

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, about 4 years old, has a young colt, not dockt, and branded on the buttock WP; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. Likewiſe four large ſteers, one black, one black and white, and two red and white, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and two notches, in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l. 5 s.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, ten grown hogs, eight ſows and two barrows, moſtly white, one of the ſows has two crops, two holes, and two underkeels, the reſt of them the left ear cropt, and two ſwallow forks in the right; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

COLIAR BARKSDALE.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Saturday *the 1ſt of* October *next, on the premiſes,*

A PLANTATION in NANSEMOND county, at *South Key* bridge, on *Blackwater*, containing about 130 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe 32 by 24, with four rooms on a floor, and a brick cellar, all ſuitable out-houſes, a young thriving orchard, and every thing in good repair; alſo a ſtore-houſe, and two new warehouſes 30 by 20 each, with 10 foot ſheds on every ſide. The ſituation is well known to be convenient for trade, being on a very publick road, and contiguous to a very conſiderable ſcope of a well ſettled country. There is nine feet water up to the warehouſes, and as the landing is within 20 miles land carriage, and the moſt convenient to navigation on *Nanſemond* river, conſiderable advantage will be yearly made by ſtoring pork, tobacco, *&c.* intended from *Roanoke*, and the other rivers in *North Carolina*, for *Virginia*.

At the ſame time will be ſold a PLANTATION, within three miles of the former, late the property of *Michael Daughtree*, containing about 200 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, orchard, *&c.* well fenced, and in good order for cropping.

There will likewiſe be ſold a likely young Negro fellow, ſome horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, *&c.*

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity to

9 JAMES GIBSON, } Truſtees.
JOHN DRIVER, }

To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, for caſh or good bills of exchange,*

A SEA SCHOONER, of about eighty tuns burthen, two years old, and now fit to take a cargo in.

Alſo a SLOOP, of fifty tuns burthen, now on the ſtocks, and may be launched in three weeks.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf ROBERT BILLUPS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th of *June* laſt, a Negro fellow called CAJAH, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, a downcaſt look, well made, a very ſlovenly fellow, his voice ſounds as if coming out of a hollow tree, and reads and writes very well. I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape from the colony. Whoever conveys him to me, in *King William* county, ſhall be well rewarded.

Tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Moyſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
Tf JAMES WELSCHES.
JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Monday *the 12th of* September *next, at* Suffolk, *being* Nanſemond *court day,*

TWO valuable Plantations, in the ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each. The firſt below and adjoining *Suffolk* town, the ſituation high, extremely pleaſant, and very convenient for publick buſineſs, having a wharf with a large warehouſe on the river, and ſeveral good landings upon a creek which bounds the plantation on the eaſt ſide; a good deal of the land is cleared, and in order for cropping. The paſturage is very plentiful, and a large marſh, which by ſome ditching may be made very valuable.

The other plantation lies within half a mile of the former, adjoining Col. *Riddick*'s lands, and the *Great Diſmal* ſwamp. The land is extremely rich, and capable of any production that can be expected from a fertile ſoil; it alſo abounds with large white oaks, and ſome cypreſs. The paſturage is luxuriant, and has the advantage of a reed range joining it, by which almoſt any number of cattle might be kept in full fleſh through the winter without any other aſſiſtance. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.

Thoſe two plantations will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

There will alſo be ſold, on the ſame credit, at *Hartford* court, *North Carolina*, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, being court day, a plantation in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Chowan* river, containing about 500 acres, on which is a well accuſtomed ferry, and a fine fiſhery, where very large quantities of herrings, ſhads, and other fiſh, may be caught in the ſeaſon; the low grounds are very rich, and an extraordinary fine range contiguous.

Any perſon wanting a more particular information may apply to *Gibſon* and *Granbery* in *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes.

Tf JOHN REID.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland*, laſt *July*, a tall ſlim black *Virginia* born fellow named DICK, about 35 years old, has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in MIDDLESEX county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe upon the publick, and paſs for a freeman; and as I have been lately informed that he intends to leave the colony, I muſt therefore entreat all commanders of veſſels, and others, that if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice they will have him ſecured and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will give FIVE POUNDS reward.

Tf LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 110 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Poſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 30 l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 840	L. 70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20 l.	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 30 l. each,		L. 4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY'S, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the aboveſaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	Value.	Rents.
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 8000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25 l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Shockoe inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 780	L. 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Younghuſband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Keind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fiſhery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30 s. per acre,	100	15,000	
10 iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25 l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	527	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5 l. each,		L. 50,000	

The ſaid lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamſburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.